GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2472
ANSWERED ON:16.03.2017
Water Treatment Plants
Gopalakrishnan Shri R.;Kachhadia Shri Naranbhai

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up water treatment/purification plants all over the country to serve treated drinking water to all particularly to the people living in small villages/habitations;

(b) if so, the details and number of water treatment plants set up in the country and the number of people/villages covered under each of such water treatment/purification plants;

(c) the funds allocated/released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether any proposal for setting up of water treatment/purification plants is under consideration of the Government in respect of Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) Rural drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation assists the States technically and financially in providing safe drinking water through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme. Upto 67% of funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems with priority to arsenic and fluoride affected habitation. Further, 5% of the NRDWP funds are earmarked for Water Quality and allocated to those States with habitations affected by excess chemical contamination and with high priority districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome.
The Ministry has informed all the States to commission surface water based piped water supply schemes in all water quality affected habitations as a long term sustainable solution, which include conventional water treatment plants. However, since commissioning of Piped Water Supply projects may take 3-5 years and the rural people cannot be put to risk of consuming contaminated water during this period, all States have been advised to install community water purification plants. As a short term immediate measure for providing 8-10 lpcd (litre per capita per day) of safe water for drinking and cooking purpose only. On recommendation of NITI Aayog, the Government of India had released Rs 800 crore in March' 2016 to provide community water purification plants in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations. In addition, funds to the tune of Rs.100 Crore each are also provided for tackling arsenic and fluoride problems in West Bengal and Rajasthan respectively for the last mile connectivity in commissioning surface water based piped water supply schemes.

(b) State-wise number of Community Water Purification Plants installed and number of habitation covered with population, as reported by the States into the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 10th March, 2017 is at Annexure-I.

(c) State-wise fund allotted, released and expenditure under NRDWP for the last 3 years i.e. 2013-14, 2014-15 , 2015-16 and during 2016-17 till 14th March, 2017 is at Annexure- II.

(d) No proposals for setting up of water treatment / purification plants is under consideration in the Ministry in respect of Gujarat State.

(e) Doesn't arise.